326 IAC 2-9-13 External combustion sources

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-15-2; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 13.

(a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "Boiler" means a device that uses the heat generated from combustion of a fuel or electrical resistance to raise the temperature of water above the boiling point for water at the operating pressure.

(2) "Dryer" means a device that uses the heat generated from combustion of a fuel or electrical resistance to drive off volatile compounds by evaporation from materials processed in such a device.

(3) "Oven" means a device that uses the heat generated from combustion of a fuel or electrical resistance to cause or expedite a chemical curing process or drive off volatile compounds from material processed in such a device.

(4) "Process heater" means a device that uses the heat generated from combustion of a fuel or electrical resistance to heat a material so as to augment or expedite its processing.

(5) "Space heater" means a device that uses the heat generated from combustion of a fuel or electrical resistance to heat the air inside a building or otherwise provide comfort heating.

(6) "Water heater" means a device that uses the heat generated from combustion of a fuel or electrical resistance to raise the temperature of water below the boiling point for water at the operating pressure.

(b) Any external combustion source, including any combination of boilers, space heaters, ovens, dryers, or water heaters may elect to comply with this section by complying with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and the following conditions:

(1) Visible emissions from the source shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period. The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9*.

(2) One (1) of the following:

(A) Limiting fuel usage for every twelve (12) month period to less than the limits found in subsection (f), Table 1 for a single fuel or a combination of two (2) fuels.

(B) Limiting fuel usage for every twelve (12) month period to less than the limits found in subsection (g), Table 2 for a single fuel or a combination of two (2) fuels.

(c) Sources electing to comply with subsection (b)(2)(A) must be able to demonstrate compliance no later than thirty (30) days after receipt of a written request by the department or U.S. EPA. No other demonstration of compliance shall be required. A source specific operating agreement is not required for these sources.

(d) Sources electing to comply with subsection (b)(2)(B) must comply with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and submit a request for a source specific operating agreement accompanied by a one-time application fee of five hundred dollars ($500).

(e) For sources complying with subsection (b)(2)(B), the following records shall be kept at the source:

(1) Hours operated for each combustion unit.

(2) Records of annual fuel usage for each combustion unit.

(3) Routine maintenance records.

(f) Table 1 limits shall be as follows:

TABLE 1

Fuel	Maximum Fuel Usage per year
Single Fuel	
Natural gas	1,000.0 MMCF
Maximum capacity: 0.3 to <10 MMBtu/hr	
Natural gas	714.0 MMCF
Maximum capacity: 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr	
Natural gas	181.0 MMCF
Maximum capacity: >100 MMBtu/hr	

Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate)	1,408.0 kgals
Fuel oil #5 and #6 (distillate)	181.0 kgals
Liquified petroleum gas (LPG)	5,263.0 MMCF
Coal (bituminous and subbituminous)	786.0 tons
Bark-only	5,882.0 tons
Wood-only	7,352.0 tons
Wood and bark	7,352.0 tons
Dual Fuel[1]	
Natural gas	976.0 MMCF
Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate)	117.0 kgal
Maximum capacity: 0.3 to <10 MMBtu/hr	
Natural gas	697.0 MMCF
Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate)	117.0 kgal
Maximum capacity: 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr	
Natural gas	177.0 MMCF
Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate)	117.0 kgal
Maximum capacity: >100 MMBtu/hr	
Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate)	1,407.0 kgals
Natural gas	83.0 MMCF
Maximum capacity: 0.3 to <10 MMBtu/hr	
Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate)	1,407.0 kgals
Natural gas	59.0 MMCF
Maximum capacity: 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr	
Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate)	1,407.0 kgals
Natural gas	15.0 MMCF
Maximum capacity: >100 MMBtu/hr	
Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate)	1,291.0 kgal
Fuel oil #5 and #6 (residual)	15.0 kgal
Coal (bituminous and subbituminous)	786.0 tons
Bark, wood, or wood and bark	490.0 tons
Bark, wood, or wood and bark	5,858.0 tons
Coal (bituminous and subbituminous)	65.0 tons

([1]Top fuel is intended to be the primary fuel, the bottom fuel is the secondary fuel.)

Unit abbreviations:

kgal = 10^3 gallons

MMCF = 10^6 cubic feet

(g) Table 2 limits shall be as follows:

TABLE 2

Fuel	Maximum Fuel Usage per

	year
Single Fuel	
Natural gas	1,600.0 MMCF
Maximum capacity: 0.3 to <10 MMBtu/hr	
Natural gas	1,142.0 MMCF
Maximum capacity: 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr	
Natural gas	290.0 MMCF
Maximum capacity: >100 MMBtu/hr	
Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate)	2,253.0 kgals
Fuel oil #5 and #6 (residual)	291.0 kgals
Liquified petroleum gas (LPG)	8,421.0 MMCF
Coal (bituminous and subbituminous)	1,258.0 tons
Bark-only	9,411.0 tons
Wood-only	11,764.0 tons
Wood/Bark	11,764.0 tons
Dual Fuel[1]	
Natural gas	1,562.0 MMCF
Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate)	187.0 kgal
Maximum capacity: 0.3 to <10 MMBtu/hr	
Natural gas	1,115.0 MMCF
Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate)	187.0 kgal
Maximum capacity: 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr	
Natural gas	284.0 MMCF
Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate)	187.0 kgal
Maximum capacity: >100 MMBtu/hr	
Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate fuel)	2,252.0 kgals
Natural gas	133.0 MMCF
Maximum capacity: 0.3 to <10 MMBtu/hr	
Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate fuel)	2,252.0 kgals
Natural gas	95.0 MMCF
Maximum capacity: 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr	
Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate fuel)	2,252.0 kgals
Natural gas	24.0 MMCF
Maximum capacity: >100 MMBtu/hr	
Fuel oil #1 and #2 (distillate fuel)	2,065.0 kgal
Fuel oil #5 and #6 (residual)	24.0 kgal
Coal (bituminous and subbituminous)	1,258.0 tons
Bark, wood, or wood and bark	784.0 tons

Bark, wood, or wood and bark	9,373.0 tons
Coal (bituminous and subbituminous)	104.0 tons

([1]Top fuel is intended to be the primary fuel, the bottom fuel is the secondary fuel.)

Unit abbreviations:

kgal = 10^3 gallons

MMCF = 10^6 cubic feet

**Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations have been incorporated by reference and are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2220. *(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 2-9-13; filed May 7, 1997, 4:00 p.m.: 20 IR 2313)*